

桃園市立平鎮高中 105 學年度第一學期 高一第二次定期考試 英文科試卷

適用班級：101~114

考試範圍：(1) 龍騰課本第一冊第四課至第六課 (2) live 雜誌 10 月全 (3) 字彙 4500 U13-24

答題說明：選擇題以 2B 鉛筆作答，手寫部分以藍色或黑色筆作答

注意事項：答案卡上班級座號劃記不全或錯誤而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分

試卷張數：共計 3 張 5 頁

填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

I. 文意字彙 (10%)

1. The strange old man _____ and was never seen again.
(A) weaved (B) expected (C) suited (D) vanished
2. The students had to pay a _____ when returning books late.
(A) item (B) fee (C) credit (D) spice
3. The train could not hold any more _____.
(A) passengers (B) musicals (C) slaves (D) treasures
4. The alarm system _____ someone breaking in.
(A) advised (B) avoided (C) detected (D) stated
5. Judy asked her teacher to _____ the problem to her again.
(A) Admit (B) admire (C) complete (D) explain
6. Olive's little brother _____ the last cookie and ran away.
(A) maintained (B) grabbed (C) wandered (D) spread
7. Owen got _____ before the test.
(A) slim (B) eager (C) nervous (D) usual
8. Don't spoil your _____ by eating between meals.
(A) principle (B) prize (C) comfort (D) appetite
9. Have you thought about having your hair in a shorter _____?
(A) style (B) melody (C) platform (D) rush
10. Don't say mean things to Kim; she's very _____.
(A) social (B) sensitive (C) original (D) national

II. 綜合測驗 (30%)

第 11 至 15 題為題組

Water played an important role in the everyday lives of people in Lijiang. They cherished it ___11___ a gift from heaven, trying to make the best use of it ___12___ they could live in harmony with nature. Take ___13___ well for example. It ___14___ three linked pool, and each pool was at a different level and had a different purpose. In this way, the water was used again and again, and would not ___15___.

11. (A) for (B) with (C) in (D) as
12. (A) in order to (B) so (C) so that (D) for the purpose of
13. (A) three-eyes (B) three-eye (C) three-eyed (D) three-eyeing
14. (A) was made up of (B) was consisted of (C) was made of (D) was made from
15. (A) waste (B) wasted (C) be wasted (D) was wasted

第 16 至 20 題為題組

For 90% of the people in the world, it is natural to live their lives mainly ___16___ the right hand. However, there are some people who would rather reach out to the world with their left hand. These left-handers have a hard time ___17___ from left to right and also look ___18___ when they use scissors. But ___19___ being abnormal, these left-handed people are actually normal and healthy. Some of them are even outstanding. For example, da Vinci and Napoleon were both left-handers and ___20___ is the popular singer Wang Leehom.

16. (A) use (B) using (C) to use (D) used
17. (A) writes (B) to write (C) write (D) writing
18. (A) like clumsiness (B) like clumsy (C) clumsiness (D) clumsy
19. (A) instead of (B) as for (C) instead (D) besides
20. (A) too (B) either (C) so (D) neither

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Spiders aren't the most deadly animals found in Australian backyards. The country is also home to more than 100 species of land snakes. ____21____ of them can kill a human in a matter of minutes. The most feared is the eastern brown snake. They can exceed two meters in length and move ____22____ a surprising speed. Without medical ____23____, their bite can result in death.

From the ocean to the countryside, death is just a ____24____, sting, or bite away in Australia. This has earned the country the title of deadliest place on earth. It's only when you get such a close view ____25____ you realize how dangerous some animals—and—places—can be.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. (A) one-three | (B) one-third | (C) third-one | (D) three-one |
| 22. (A) for | (B) with | (C) at | (D) in |
| 23. (A) condition | (B) emergency | (C) development | (D) treatment |
| 24. (A) strike | (B) trunk | (C) cycle | (D) victim |
| 25. (A) that | (B) who | (C) which | (D) X |

III. 文意選填 (10%)

第 26 至 35 題為題組

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| AB. as | AC. view | AD. being | AE. however | BC. based on |
| BD. took up | BE. to | CD. with | CE. widely | DE. while |

Why are there seven days in a week, and not six or eight? Opinions differ as to the right answer, but the most ____26____ accepted answer brings us to the Babylonians. This ancient civilization organized time ____27____ lunar cycles. Each phase of the moon ____28____ around seven days, so this number was chosen to mark a week.

There are also different opinions about where the week begins and ends. According ____29____ the first day of the week and Sunday is the last. In Canada and the United States, ____30____, Sunday starts the week and Saturday ends it.

Like the first day of the week, the weekend changes ____31____ one's location as well as beliefs. Sunday is the day of rest in most Western and Christian parts of the world, ____32____ Friday is known as the day of prayer for Muslims. The Jewish calendar marks Saturday ____33____ the day of rest.

Our modern seven-day week came into ____34____ from ancient science and religion. With this knowledge, we can ____35____ each day in a different light.

IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

第 36 至 37 題為題組

With two Most Valuable Player awards and an NBA Championship, Stephen Curry is undoubtedly an NBA superstar. However, his rise to greatness was thought by many to be a long shot. Curry came from an athletic family, but grew up short and skinny. In fact, he was usually one of the smallest players on his school teams. He worked hard and played well but was not recruited by any major universities. Though he managed to lead his small college team to the NCAA tournament's Elite Eight, many still wondered if Curry would make it in the NBA. Curry was drafted by the Golden State Warriors in 2009, starting his NBA journey. He suffered from several injuries along the way, but continued to work on his shooting. Thanks to his continuous effort, he has become one of the best players in the game.

(10-p. 10-13)

36. What is said about Stephen Curry when he grew up?

- (A) He was surrounded by good teachers.
(B) His family moved around very often.
(C) He was never the strongest or biggest.
(D) His family didn't encourage him to play sports.

37. What do we know about Curry's college career?

- (A) He played for a less famous school. (B) He played baseball instead of basketball.
(C) He developed well in a major school. (D) He set many records during the period.

第38至40 題為題組

The reason why you smile is a clue to which country you're from. Smiling may mean friendliness to you, but it can produce negative reactions in certain nations. People who live in countries with unstable social systems see casual and frequent smiling as a sign of foolishness. Such countries include Russia, India, and Iran. These citizens lack confidence in their own country's health-care, court, and other systems. To them, only a fool would smile all the time when their future is so uncertain. In contrast, in countries like Germany and Switzerland, where there is greater confidence in the future, smiling is considered a sign of intelligence. Besides foolishness, smiling can also signal dishonesty. Where there are high levels of government corruption, people who smile often are seen as untrustworthy.

(10-p. 28-31)

38. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) How smiling benefits our health.
- (B) Smiling always help make friends.
- (C) Different ways to show friendliness.
- (D) Smiling can have various meanings.

39. Based on the passage, what do India and Iran have in common?

- (A) Their people are not so sure about their future.
- (B) Their people highly trust their government.
- (C) Their people are quite happy with their lives.
- (D) Their people are kind and friendly to strangers.

40. In a corrupt society, what might people think of a person who smiles often?

- (A) He/she is friendly to people.
- (B) He/she is sure of themselves.
- (C) He/she may cheat on others.
- (D) He/she must be a fool.

第41至42題為題組

In 2007, Atlanta came within 90 days of running out of water. Last year Sao Paolo, the world's ninth largest city, was three months away from running out. This past January, Flint, Michigan declared a state of emergency in response to its water crisis, and the current drought in California is the worst in 1,200 years.

Most Americans assume that water scarcity is a problem limited to developing countries; that our water is cheap, clean, and in plentiful supply. Yet this essential resource – used lavishly and delivered virtually for free – is increasingly scarce. Experts now know that the most severe shortages have been caused not by weather or consumer choices alone, but by poor policy planning. If we engineered our way into this crisis, can new solutions engineer us back out?

The suggestions are vast: recycling incentives; citywide mandates on lawn watering; and towing and melting icebergs. But at the center of a recent ProPublica investigation by Abrahm Lustgarten is another solution: water markets. According to Lustgarten's reporting, which serves as the basis for the Discovery documentary, Killing the Colorado, a growing consensus of experts argue that if water is valued properly, then bought, sold, and leased, waste would be discouraged and water supply would more effectively shift to where it's needed most. Skeptics aren't so convinced – they say privatizing what is widely understood as a public good is shortsighted and detrimental to its access.

Join New America, ProPublica, and Discovery for a discussion on the market-based solutions for our water problems and what's at stake for a secure water supply, economy, and environment.

(Selected from <https://www.newamerica.org/nyc/events/liquid-assets-can-wall-street-save-water-crisis/>)

41. According to the passage, which is the possible solution to the water problem that the writer tries to promote?

- (A) making use of icebergs
- (B) water markets
- (C) the citywide lawn watering
- (D) recycling water

42. According to the passage, what does the word "crisis" mean?

- (A) a time of celebration
- (B) a time of reponse
- (C) a time of confusion
- (D) a time of danger

Hope is the thing with feathers

Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul,
And sings the tune without the words,
And never stops at all,

And sweetest in the gale is heard;
And sore must be the storm
That could abash the little bird
That kept so many warm.

I've heard it in the chilliest land,
And on the strangest sea;
Yet, never, in extremity,
It asked a crumb of me.

43. According to the first 2 stanzas (詩節), when does Hope sing the sweetest?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) when there is a bird | (B) when life is difficult |
| (C) when there is hope | (D) when life is over |

44. What does the poet compare "hope" to?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (A) the land | (B) the storm |
| (C) the bird | (D) the feather |

45. Which is the appropriate rhyme pattern for the 2nd stanza?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) ABCB | (B) ABCD |
| (C) ABAC | (D) ABAB |

V. 文意字彙 (10 %)

- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | 1. Please send me more information at your c_____e. |
| _____ | 2. Ted is a _____d with machines. He doesn't even know how to use a cell phone. |
| _____ | 3. There are fewer and fewer natural r_____es left, so we must make the most of them. |
| _____ | 4. The arrow on the sign i_____es the way to the station. |
| _____ | 5. Vegetables are in short s_____y after these rainy days |
| _____ | 6. People who come out of the train station go in all d_____ns. |
| _____ | 7. My grandfather died of a heart d_____e. |
| _____ | 8. Cathy always gives me lots of e_____t when I feel sad. |
| _____ | 9. We sat by the window and enjoyed the b_____y of the mountains. |
| _____ | 10. On a c_____y night, the boy built a fire to warm himself. |

桃園市立平鎮高中 105 學年度第一學期 高一第二次定期考試 英文科答案卷

班級: _____ 座號: _____ 姓名: _____

V. 文意字彙 (10 %)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

VI. 翻譯 (20% ; 1-6 題 一格 1 分)

1. 瑪莉不是愛貓族。她喜歡狗勝於貓。

Mary is not a cat person. She (1) _____ dogs (2) _____ cats.

2. 不要在想睡覺時開車，否則你會撞到其他人或車。

Don't drive when you feel sleepy, or you'll (3) _____ (4) _____ people or cars.

3. 我喜歡聽悅耳的音樂入睡。

I like to (5) _____ (6) _____ with some harmonious music playing

4. 從各地來的遊客讚賞地看著這座博物館裡的藝術品。

Visitors from every place watch the art works in the museum (7) _____ (8) _____.

5. 鹽和糖是每日必需品；我們幾乎每天都需要它們。

Salt and sugar are our (9) _____ (10) _____; we need them almost every day.

6. 飲食過量是體重增加的重要成因。

Eating too much is an important cause of (11) _____ (12) _____ weight

7. 每個人都知道，電腦在我們的生活中扮演重要的角色。(4%)

8. 我們不用燈時應該關掉，以免浪費電力。(4%)

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 105學年第1學期 第02次段考一年級不限組別英語[20161202100021000002] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					560					高分組					151					低分組					151					全體答 對率	難易 指數	鑑別 指數
				A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未									
1	單選題	1	D	97	72	46	345	0	0	17	6	5	123	0	0	41	37	22	51	0	0	61.61%	0.576	0.477												
2	單選題	1	B	54	363	113	30	0	0	4	131	10	6	0	0	30	50	56	15	0	0	64.82%	0.599	0.536												
3	單選題	1	A	484	6	24	46	0	0	141	2	0	8	0	0	107	4	14	26	0	0	86.43%	0.821	0.225												
4	單選題	1	C	55	230	245	31	0	0	9	31	108	3	0	0	26	80	33	12	0	0	43.57%	0.467	0.497												
5	單選題	1	D	22	35	82	422	0	0	2	3	12	134	0	0	12	25	40	75	0	0	75.18%	0.689	0.397												
6	單選題	1	B	18	481	23	37	0	1	2	144	2	3	0	0	15	96	20	20	0	0	85.89%	0.795	0.318												
7	單選題	1	C	32	35	484	9	0	0	7	4	139	1	0	0	19	14	112	6	0	0	86.43%	0.831	0.179												
8	單選題	1	D	116	38	56	350	0	0	21	4	3	123	0	0	34	24	31	62	0	0	62.50%	0.613	0.404												
9	單選題	1	A	503	23	22	12	0	0	144	3	2	2	0	0	117	18	13	3	0	0	89.82%	0.864	0.179												
10	單選題	1	B	37	451	50	22	0	0	5	135	6	5	0	0	14	90	35	12	0	0	80.54%	0.745	0.298												
11	單選題	2	D	28	30	5	497	0	0	6	4	1	140	0	0	19	16	4	112	0	0	88.75%	0.834	0.185												
12	單選題	2	C	25	44	461	30	0	0	3	5	139	4	0	0	16	21	94	20	0	0	82.32%	0.772	0.298												
13	單選題	2	C	165	82	311	2	0	0	22	24	104	1	0	0	73	24	53	1	0	0	55.54%	0.520	0.338												
14	單選題	2	A	470	14	60	16	0	0	134	4	12	1	0	0	101	8	29	13	0	0	83.93%	0.778	0.219												
15	單選題	2	C	69	81	393	17	0	0	8	12	128	3	0	0	31	36	74	10	0	0	70.18%	0.669	0.358												
16	單選題	2	B	69	272	98	121	0	0	19	94	18	20	0	0	19	48	45	39	0	0	48.57%	0.470	0.305												
17	單選題	2	D	10	175	18	357	0	0	3	20	4	124	0	0	6	87	11	47	0	0	63.75%	0.566	0.510												
18	單選題	2	D	112	57	59	332	0	0	11	8	14	118	0	0	53	29	19	50	0	0	59.29%	0.556	0.450												
19	單選題	2	A	374	83	46	57	0	0	126	12	5	8	0	0	70	34	21	26	0	0	66.79%	0.649	0.371												
20	單選題	2	C	10	79	454	17	0	0	1	17	133	0	0	0	7	42	88	14	0	0	81.07%	0.732	0.298												
21	單選題	2	B	8	526	20	5	0	1	1	143	5	2	0	0	5	131	11	3	0	1	93.93%	0.907	0.079												
22	單選題	2	C	27	197	110	225	0	1	6	34	47	64	0	0	11	57	24	58	0	1	19.64%	0.235	0.152												
23	單選題	2	D	84	100	59	316	0	1	9	15	6	121	0	0	36	38	32	44	0	1	56.43%	0.546	0.510												
24	單選題	2	A	328	52	77	102	0	1	128	8	8	7	0	0	48	28	30	44	0	1	58.57%	0.583	0.530												
25	單選題	2	A	452	5	60	40	0	3	130	0	11	10	0	0	105	5	21	18	0	2	80.71%	0.778	0.166												
26	複選題	1	CE	68	68	455	102	425	0	12	7	137	15	131	0	27	31	106	46	92	0	69.82%	0.666	0.338												
27	複選題	1	BC	68	307	434	253	52	2	7	110	137	40	8	0	36	64	84	86	31	0	43.57%	0.437	0.490												
28	複選題	1	BD	229	255	122	442	68	1	52	87	15	139	9	0	64	63	48	102	24	0	30.71%	0.354	0.351												
29	複選題	1	BE	25	519	32	40	505	0	5	143	3	8	144	0	17	129	16	22	118	0	87.86%	0.831	0.192												
30	複選題	1	AE	420	59	66	91	478	2	135	7	8	9	142	0	93	28	33	37	110	0	69.11%	0.685	0.364												
31	複選題	1	CD	101	149	318	395	156	0	17	36	119	114	16	0	44	53	61	93	51	0	39.46%	0.424	0.358												
32	複選題	1	DE	234	114	77	290	403	1	29	17	8	122	126	0	83	39	34	43	103	0	40.36%	0.457	0.530												
33	複選題	1	AB	426	401	65	165	58	2	132	127	9	23	9	1	84	90	35	66	27	0	60.89%	0.583	0.397												
34	複選題	1	AD	506	33	461	92	26	0	133	9	95	54	11	0	132	14	127	19	8	0	10.89%	0.175	0.232												
35	複選題	1	AC	165	339	203	346	61	3	81	60	74	76	9	1	32	96	56	86	32	0	14.82%	0.219	0.305												
36	單選題	2	C	21	16	509	14	0	0	4	1	143	3	0	0	11	12	119	9	0	0	90.89%	0.868	0.159												
37	單選題	2	A	396	11	35	118	0	0	124	2	8	17	0	0	77	8	19	47	0	0	70.71%	0.666	0.311												
38	單選題	2	D	10	29	29	492	0	0	3	4	3	141	0	0	7	21	20	103	0	0	87.86%	0.808	0.252												
39	單選題	2	A	450	43	41	26	0	0	136	8	4	3	0	0	81	26	25	19	0	0	80.36%	0.719	0.364												
40	單選題	2	C	137	68	205	150	0	0	22	9	97	23	0	0	56	23	20	52	0	0	36.61%	0.387	0.510												
41	單選題	2	B	33	297	66	161	0	3	2	123	7	18	0	1	17	46	39	47	0	2	53.04%	0.560	0.510												
42	單選題	2	D	37	82	107	331	0	3	6	10	16	119	0	0	22	39	43	45	0	2	59.11%	0.543	0.490												
43	單選題	2	B	102	185	246	23	0	6	13	75	58	5	0	0	39	22	80	8	0	4	33.04%	0.321	0.351												
44	單選題	2	C	57	76	146	276	0	6	12	21	48	69	0	1	14	21	38	75	0	4	25.89%	0.281	0.073												
45	單選題	2	D	27	20	33	474	0	6	6	13	9	122	0	1	12	5	14	116	0	4	84.64%	0.788	0.040												
選填題或五選項以上各題以 1(或A) 表示作答正確, 2(或B) 表示作答錯誤																																				